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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Employment and Conscription

- 11. Commerce and industry on the China mainland were on the verge of death. In Hsinhui (N 22-32, E 113-02), jobless people were increasing every day, and only Communist cadres were still employed. City workers could not return to the farm because the new farm production quota set by the government was impossible to meet. People were forced to scrap food from their tables to try to meet the new 25X1
- 12. All males from 18 to 40 years of age, with the exception of the single child in a family or the sole support of a family, were subject to conscription. Soldiers from 18 to 30 years of age were classified as first-class soldiers and those from 30 to 40 years of age as second-class soldiers. Women from 18 to 40 years of age were to be trained in medical and technical services. 25X1

13. As a result of the drought, the rice ration was cut in early March 1955 from 26 catties to 20 catties per individual per month, and a 47 percent farm production increase had been ordered.

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14. All land owners in Toumen (N 23+32, E 116-44) were to be purged. Farmers were required to pay up their taxes immediately after their yearly harvest. The remaining grain was to be sold to the Farmers Committee at JMP80,000 per picul and was to be resold to the farmer at JMP95,000 per picul. Farmers were prohibited from storing rice.

Construction

- 15. A section of a river from Sanchia (N 23-28, E 115-50) to Tungchiaokou (N 23-44, E 117-02) was dredged 80 feet wide and 60 feet deep, which size enabled large ships to sail directly to Canton. The dredging was completed in mid-January 1955. On the opposite side of the bridge, a typhoon shelter was constructed.
- 16. Construction had been scheduled to begin in April 1955 on a highway from Tuhu crossing the Kutoushan (N 22-08, E 113-00) to Chiangmen (N 22-36, E 113-06).

Education

- 17. Sending children to school was not expensive, since the tuition per semester was only JMP30,000; and board and lodging per month was JMP70,000. Junior middle schools and universities offered free tuition, board, and lodging. An allowance of JMP90,000 could be provided to poor students.
- 18. In a letter to his brother, a student reported that his courses for the next term would include navigation, astronomy, radio electronics, navigation instruments, harboring, seamanship, and foreign language. He further commented that his curriculum was much better than it had been at the school in Chungching?

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